

U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service



OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS 425 Eye Street N.W. ULLB, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20536

PUBLIC COPY

File:

EAC 98 243 51812

Office: Vermont Service Center

Date: JAN 2 5 2001

IN RE:

Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

Petition:

Petition for a Nonimmigrant Worker Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(H)(iii) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(iii)

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



identification data deletad to prevent clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

> FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER. ATIONS

C. Mulrean, Acting Director dministrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: This is a motion to reopen the Associate Commissioner for Examination's decision dismissing the appeal of the denial of the nonimmigrant visa petition. The motion to reopen will be granted and the previous decision will be withdrawn.

The petitioner engages in the development, production and sale of skin and body care products and services. It seeks classification of the beneficiary as a trainee for a period of two years. The director determined that the petitioner's training program deals in generalities with no fixed schedule, objectives, or means of evaluation. The director also decided that the beneficiary already possessed substantial training and expertise in the proposed field of training. The director's decision was affirmed in part by the Associate Commissioner on appeal.

On appeal, the Associate Commissioner decided that the petitioner demonstrated that the beneficiary did not possess substantial training and expertise in the field of skin and body care products and services. The Associate Commissioner affirmed that the petitioner had not presented a structured training program.

On motion, counsel has submitted additional evidence to establish the training program is structured and that the beneficiary is eligible for the benefit sought.

Section 101(a)(15)(H)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(iii), provides classification to an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States as a trainee, other than to receive graduate medical education or training, in a training program that is not designed primarily to provide productive employment.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. 214.2(h)(7) states, in pertinent part:

- (ii) Evidence required for petition involving alien trainee--(A) Conditions. The petitioner is required to demonstrate that:
- (1) The proposed training is not available in the alien's own country;
- (2) The beneficiary will not be placed in a position which is in the normal operation of the business and in which citizens and resident workers are regularly employed;
- (3) The beneficiary will not engage in productive employment unless such employment is incidental and necessary to the training; and

- (4) The training will benefit the beneficiary in pursuing a career outside the United States.
- (B) Description of training program. Each petition for a trainee must include a statement which:
- (1) Describes the type of training and supervision to be given, and the structure of the training program;
- (2) Sets forth the proportion of time that will be devoted to productive employment;
- (3) Shows the number of hours that will be spent, respectively, in classroom instruction and in on-the-job training;
- (4) Describes the career abroad for which the training will prepare the alien;
- (5) Indicates the reasons why such training cannot be obtained in the alien's country and why it is necessary for the alien to be trained in the United States; and
- (6) Indicates the source of any remuneration received by the trainee and any benefit which will accrue to the petitioner for providing the training.
- (iii) Restrictions on training program for alien trainee. A training program may not be approved which:
- (A) Deals in generalities with no fixed schedule, objectives, or means of evaluation;
- (B) Is incompatible with the nature of the petitioner's business or enterprise;
- (C) Is on behalf of a beneficiary who already possesses substantial training and expertise in the proposed field of training;
- (D) Is in a field in which it is unlikely that the knowledge or skill will be used outside the United States;
- (E) Will result in productive employment beyond that which is incidental and necessary to the training;
- (F) Is designed to recruit and train aliens for the ultimate staffing of domestic operations in the United States;

- (G) Does not establish that the petitioner has the physical plant and sufficiently trained manpower to provide the training specified; or
- (H) Is designed to extend the total allowable period of practical training previously authorized a nonimmigrant student.

The petitioner's training program requires 24 months for completion. The petitioner wishes to provide the beneficiary with knowledge of skin-care services, spa business organization and operation and beauty products and techniques. The petitioner will be establishing new spa stores in Hungary which the beneficiary will help organize and run.

The record contains the petitioner's course syllabus which indicates the instructor(s), course description and length, time period or lecture hours, textbook(s), method of instruction, materials used and the grading criteria. Therefore, the petitioner has now shown that it has a structured training program.

In nonimmigrant visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has met that burden.

ORDER: The order of November 8, 1999 dismissing the appeal is withdrawn. The petition is approved.